

New Forest Plan Update Community Meetings Fall 2012

Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forests

Facilitators: University of Idaho
College of Natural Resources
Presenters – USFS

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Nez Perce – Clearwater National Forest Plan Revision: Opportunities for Collaborative Involvement



Orofino



Grangeville



Moscow



Lolo, MT



Lewiston



2 ½ Day Forest Summit
October 26, 27, 28



Community
Check-Ins



Final Community Round-up

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Meeting Objectives

1. Learn about the Forest Plan Revision process and the important role of the public
2. Verify the relevance of social values collected in 2004
3. Tell us at what level you want to participate in the Forest Plan Revision

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Discussion Guidelines

"Rules about how we will conduct ourselves in these meetings"

1. Treat each other with respect and civility.
2. Give everyone a chance to speak.
3. Speak concisely, and listen without interrupting.
4. Focus on ideas and issues and not on people or their personalities.
5. Allow the facilitator to keep the group on topic and follow the agenda.
6. Work together in the spirit of collaborating to have the most constructive discussion and use of your time.
7. And please, *"No cell phones!"*

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What is Collaborative Planning?

- Participatory - to reduce conflict among stakeholders;
- To allow environmental, social, and economic issues to be addressed in decisions (Conley and Moote 2003).



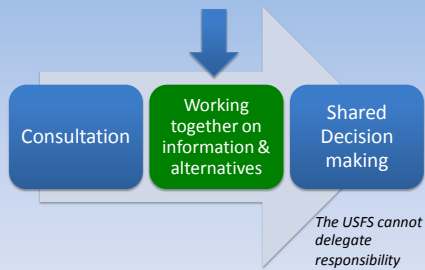
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What is Collaborative Forest Planning?

- To inform, consult, and involve the public
- To bring diverse interests together to explore critical issues and provide meaningful input to the agency's decision process
- *Law prevents delegation of decision-making*

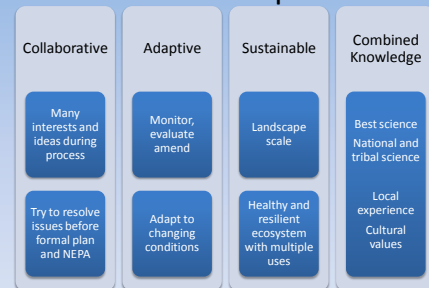
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Collaborative Planning Spectrum



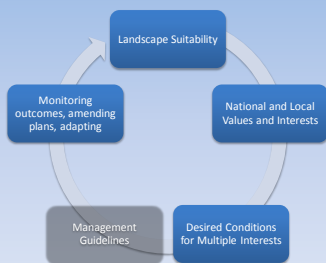
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Four Principles



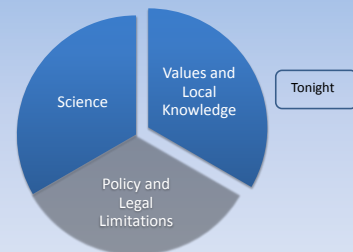
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Adaptive Plans



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Local and Scientific Knowledge



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Collaborative Forest Planning and Social Values

The Importance of the National Forests to Communities and Others
To be Updated in Plan

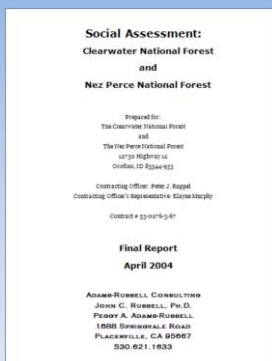
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Questions USFS Asked in 2004

- How should the USFS involve people?
- How is the forest important to your lives and communities?
- What issues and interests should the plan better address?
- John Russell, 2004 – 70 interviews and discussions



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Different Cultural Assumptions

- **Utilitarian Views:** Work the land
- **Naturalist Views:** Leave some natural places alone
- **Stewardship Views:** Use and conserve for future
- **Nez Perce Tribal Views:** Long-term relationship between natural and community health

(John Russell 2004)



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Social Values:

Participation in Plans and Decisions

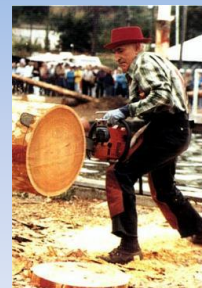
- Hear all views and interests on an issue
- Conduct outreach where the public gathers and socializes – schedule around local lives
- Communicate openly and often about the steps, issues, and timelines
- Use knowledge of people and places with science
- Clarify the side-bars framing the Plan revision

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Small Town & Local Values

- People value natural resources for jobs and to support and raise a family

"Our community has changed a lot. Logging was just more than a living to people. It was a way of life and a way of structuring your life."



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Attachment to Place

- History, forest-based economy, community, and lifestyle are connected
"The people who live here have been in the woods, they work in the woods."
- Outdoor activity and recreation are valued
"Recreation is a huge, huge thing here. I would not live here if it was not for that, for the hunting, fishing and things you can do outside."



Nez Perce Cultural and Treaty Rights

- 1855 Treaty area includes the two forests
- Restore water quality, fish, wildlife habitats
- Access to and protection of treaty-reserved natural and cultural resources is a trust responsibility
- Concern over resource competition
- Improve community health through resource restoration
- Direct government-to-government relations as guaranteed by law

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Manage Changing Uses

- Mining, OHV, and protected areas should be located to manage recreational conflicts
- Fire management is an issue for forest health
- Restoration and stewardship are good, but move faster
- Protect historic and cultural resources

"Use the public land wisely and produce some jobs off it."

"Beyond commodities, the forest protects watersheds, creates clean air and water, which attract people to diversify our economy."

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Summary of Values and Lifestyles

- Cultural attachment to specific places and histories
- Small town and local values – volunteerism
- Connection of natural resources, recreation, work, and family
- Change and different values present challenges. Manage for multiple use
- Decisions should use local knowledge and best science –involve people early and often

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Validate Forest Values and Lifestyles!

- Time to participate:
 - "Response Form" – has the situation changed? Have values changed? Please fill in, add comments
 - Discuss at tables, share some thoughts
 - Walk to maps & put dots on important places (valued - green, changing-yellow, issues-orange). Write comments below maps

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